

Prices and Prospects.

More Stability in Market;
Both Furnace and Foundry
Advance 50 Cents a Ton

Shows Operation of the Age-Old Law of Supply and Demand.

QUESTION OF MOVEMENT

Of Cars by Railroads Which Still Feel the Effects of Shipments' Strike; Furnaces Anxious to Go in Blast; Dealers Picking Up Small Lots.

Special to The Weekly Courier:

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27.—The coke market is up 50 cents in the week on both furnace coke and foundry coke. All things considered the market exhibits remarkable stability. Prices are made strictly by the law of supply and demand and as prices are very high both as compared with average prices ruling on coke in the past and as compared with prices obtainable for products made with coke fluctuations in supply or demand could be expected to bring about wide fluctuations in market prices. The offerings are only an extremely small percentage of the theoretical production capacity, while the inquiry in the market is only a very small percentage of the potential requirements. There are numerous idle furnaces and a good one of them with possibly an occasional exception would like to get in blast but only occasionally does a furnace man actually attempt to sound out the market. The majority simply consider it impossible to secure coke in a quantity such as would operate a blast furnace.

Taking the coke situation as a whole the supply is limited on various points on conditions or what is called car shortage and not by the strike although the strike is still on in that there are thousands of idle men who regard themselves as idle because they are on strike. One estimate is that the car supply so far this week has been 35 per cent taking the region as a whole. Some divisions are of course doing better than others and some coke plants are being restricted in their production that are others.

In some quarters it is loosely concluded that a complete ending of the strike at this time would tend to increase the supplies of coke in the market. Now this would come about how the transportation condition would be improved is not explained in detail. Indeed, a very plausible argument is put forth that an ending of the strike at plants now closed would in actual practice operate to decrease the total movement of coke out of the region. The argument is that car shortage is due to insufficiency of motive power. It being a matter of how many cars there are in the service of moving coke but of how many are placed each day in the region as a whole. If the strike ended and idle plants resumed there would be more plants to which the railroads would have to distribute their cars and with the same amount of motive power fewer cars could be distributed in a day as it takes more motive power to put 100 cars into 10 different plants than into five different plants.

A factor in stiffening the furnace coke market is the widespread feeling that has sprung up among rail dealers for this fuel for distribution among domestic consumers. The amount of coke is not particularly abundant and is anxious to pick up coke. A carrier will buy a single carload of several carloads. The dealers are running up large orders. Their buying is the aggregate is amounting to a considerable tonnage and the market is being stiffened. Prices here are 50 cents higher than a week ago.

In the matter of foundry coke while the turnover is not large by comparison with normal production in periods of great industrial activity there are many foundries in the market for single carloads. The price on a single carload is not particularly important and there is not to be some what more buyers than sellers at any rate prices are stable up 50 cents from a week ago the market being now quotable as follows:

Furnace coke	\$11.50	\$12.00
Foundry coke	\$12.00	\$12.50

The Pittsburgh district coke market, as mentioned in the weekly Courier, is taking on a small quantity of coke in some quarters. It is said that there is a supply of coke. So many buyers are holding on to it that some quantities are predicted with considerable show of confidence. Prices will be higher 30 or 40 cents hence different grades of steam coal such as the hardy marketable at all in normal times go at \$8.75 to \$12.50 a ton. The best grades run at \$12.50 a ton. The coal has been picked up at \$12.50. The best grades run at \$12.50 a ton. The coal has been picked up at \$12.50.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION		WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 23, 1932				WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 16, 1932			
DISTRICT	Cens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens
Connellsville	15,112	7,111	10,011	82,060	15,101	7,111	10,011	78,910	15,101
Lower Connellsville	17,011	1,860	10,179	2,260	17,011	1,860	10,179	2,260	17,011
Totals	32,123	8,971	20,190	84,320	32,112	8,971	20,190	81,170	32,112

FURNACE OVLNS		WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 23, 1932				WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 16, 1932			
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Production and Output.

Production Makes Progress
Despite the Handicaps of
Tangles in Transportation

Three Additional Plants, and 650 Ovens Placed in the Running.

100,000 TON MARK PASSED

For the first time since April 8, 1932, the coke production in the Connellsville district has reached the 100,000 ton mark. The production for the week ending September 23, 1932, was 84,320 tons, a record for the district. The production for the week ending September 16, 1932, was 81,170 tons. The production for the week ending September 9, 1932, was 78,910 tons. The production for the week ending September 2, 1932, was 75,640 tons. The production for the week ending August 26, 1932, was 72,370 tons. The production for the week ending August 19, 1932, was 69,100 tons. The production for the week ending August 12, 1932, was 65,830 tons. The production for the week ending August 5, 1932, was 62,560 tons. The production for the week ending July 29, 1932, was 59,290 tons. The production for the week ending July 22, 1932, was 56,020 tons. The production for the week ending July 15, 1932, was 52,750 tons. The production for the week ending July 8, 1932, was 49,480 tons. The production for the week ending July 1, 1932, was 46,210 tons. The production for the week ending June 24, 1932, was 42,940 tons. The production for the week ending June 17, 1932, was 39,670 tons. The production for the week ending June 10, 1932, was 36,400 tons. The production for the week ending June 3, 1932, was 33,130 tons. The production for the week ending May 27, 1932, was 29,860 tons. The production for the week ending May 20, 1932, was 26,590 tons. The production for the week ending May 13, 1932, was 23,320 tons. The production for the week ending May 6, 1932, was 20,050 tons. The production for the week ending April 29, 1932, was 16,780 tons. The production for the week ending April 22, 1932, was 13,510 tons. The production for the week ending April 15, 1932, was 10,240 tons. The production for the week ending April 8, 1932, was 6,970 tons. The production for the week ending April 1, 1932, was 3,700 tons. The production for the week ending March 25, 1932, was 400 tons. The production for the week ending March 18, 1932, was 100 tons. The production for the week ending March 11, 1932, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending March 4, 1932, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending February 27, 1932, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending February 20, 1932, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending February 13, 1932, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending February 6, 1932, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending January 30, 1932, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending January 23, 1932, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending January 16, 1932, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending January 9, 1932, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending January 2, 1932, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending December 26, 1931, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending December 19, 1931, was 0 tons. The production for the week ending December 12, 1931, was 0 tons. 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CONSTITUTIONALITY OF COAL CONTROL IS TO BE TESTED

Question of Responsibility Be-
comes Very Much
Complicated.

R. R.'S MAY HAVE TO PAY

Producers for Coal Diverted Under
Orders of a Fuel Distributor; One
Railroad to Institute Friendly
Litigation to Settle This Point.

BY GEORGE H. CUSHING,
Special Correspondent of The Courier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A few weeks ago, the fuel distributor for the state of Michigan decided that he wanted some coal for a specified purpose and appealed to the federal fuel distributor to supply it. He stipulated that he wanted a million of 100 cars.

The federal fuel distributor complied instantly with the request and shipped 100 cars from western Kentucky. Forty-seven of those cars have arrived at destination. The other 53 cars were, at last reports, on the way to Detroit.

When the first lot of 47 cars arrived, the consignee looked them over and also looked at the waybill which indicated the point of origin. He decided that some great mistake had been made. He wanted eastern Kentucky coal. Because he did not get what he wanted, the consignee decided that he would reject the whole shipment and has done so.

In the meanwhile the producer of the coal feels like a man who has been sent up in a balloon. He is adrift in "the blue" and does not know how to get down. He produced the coal. He paid the miners their wages. He guaranteed to pay the railroad its freight rate. He had other customers to whom the coal could have been sold. But, his coal was taken from him and sent to Detroit on the orders of Mr. Spencer, reinforced by the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission. At any rate, he is sure that he is out of pocket the cost of the coal and the freight rate and that he lost possession of his coal. It is on track in Detroit consigned to the Michigan distributor who, thereby, becomes the actual owner of the coal in the eyes of the railroad.

Now, the producer is wondering how, when, and from whom he is going to get his money to "make him- self whole," to use the language of the law.

If the instructions of the federal fuel distributor have been observed, the money needed to guarantee payment for the coal has been deposited in a bank in Detroit. Under those circumstances, all the producer of the coal has to do is to attach the fund. This will make the producer whole and will leave the quarrel for settlement between the Michigan coal distributor and the consignee.

But, if the Michigan distributor failed to deposit the guarantee money—which seems now to be the case—and hence got the coal under false pretenses, then he, personally, is responsible for the money and will have to pay it. Also Henry B. Spencer, the federal fuel distributor, by being an accessory before the fact, becomes jointly responsible with the Michigan distributor for the payment of the money. A suit can—and probably will—be lodged against either gentleman or both.

If the coal operator had consigned the coal to his own customer and if the federal fuel distributor, thereafter, consigned it to another party, the railroad, by accepting that second consignment, becomes jointly responsible to the producer of the coal.

These details have been gone into with particular care because this is likely to prove the case which will test the validity of all of the recent interference with the coal business by agents of the government. There has been a great deal of taking of personal property without due process of law. There has been a great deal of disturbing the ordinary processes of business on a broad assumption that is for the public good. These matters do not, however, repeal the law or suspend the constitution of the United States. Those documents are still of full force and effect.

One of the federal statutes says that if an officer, sworn into the service of the United States, transgresses his authority or disregards the laws, he must assume full responsibility for his act. Thus, if the Kentucky operator goes into court, there are going to be some mighty interesting developments and what might be termed a hot time.

Perhaps no bigger question has been raised in this country for a long while. And, it is peculiarly germane to a situation which is soon to arise in connection with the anti profiteering bill which is just about to be signed by the President. Under that interesting law, the Interstate Commerce Commission is empowered to instruct the railroads to refuse to set cars into a mine unless the mine agrees to change the prices fixed by the federal fuel distributor.

Assume that the commission issues the order, that the railroad complies; that the law is declared unconstitutional; and that the aggrieved shipper sues the railroad for damages, what will happen? This is not a hypothetical case. It is rather the exact statement of a case or of cases which will be presented to the courts.

The lawyers declare that the law is unconstitutional and that the railroads will have to pay the damages. It is now known in Washington that the railroads are fully aware of their danger under this law. It is known that at least one railroad will—without waiting for the operator—to act—go into court to test the constitutionality of the law. They are not opposed to the law—in the same sense that the coal men are—but they are afraid of

the damage claims which will be filed against them. In the effort to dodge the damage claims, they are going to institute "friendly" litigation on this interesting point.

In one of the dispatches recently, it was said that the labor situation in West Virginia was beginning to warm up. In the Upper Potomac region, the men do not want to return to work. Still, they are living in the company houses and are preventing anyone else from moving in or from going to work. The companies have said that the men must either work or get out; they want the houses for the use of men who are willing to work. The dispute became warm. The companies had to sue out eviction notices. The men are being forced out of the houses. Now the evicted men are appealing to Washington for help. They are asking the government to go on record to the effect that they can live in other people's property without paying rent and without doing the work of the other people. The government is, of course, helpless—because these matters are wholly within the jurisdiction of the state.

Washington Still Preaching Famine Shortage of Coal

Continued from Page One.

World War with all of the machinery purring in beautiful tune.

In the meantime, the federal fuel distributor has put out a few feelers in the coal industry. He has been approaching—through outsiders—some of the operators to see how they feel on the question of what is a fair price. One of the first groups approached was the one which stuck by Mr. Hoover most loyally in the strike period. He asked those gentlemen what they would think, as a starter, of the prevailing price at this time in 1921 plus, say, about 25 to 35 cents?

At this time, a year ago, the price of that coal was around \$1.65 to \$1.75 a ton at the mines. The price indicated would be about \$2 per ton. When the operators heard that suggestion, they turned up on their heads and began to walk on the ceiling. No nearer approach to the entente cordiale has been reached because no further efforts have been made. However, the coal men have been shivering since that interview. They realize that Congress empowered Mr. Spens and Mr. Spens came to do any thinking about what is a fair price for coal. It empowered him to express his opinion. And, it authorized the commission to instruct the railroads to carry that opinion into effect.

The coal men are also beginning to realize that Congress left the matter of price wholly with the inner consciousness of Mr. Spens. That is, it did not require him to gather any facts and wholly neglected to authorize him to summon witnesses or to administer an oath. All he is instructed to do is to retire to some secluded spot and cogitate on a reasonable price and to tell the world what his conclusions are. The coal men are wondering where he is going to end—now that he has started at the \$2.00 figure. They are wondering whether he is going up or going down and how much.

The one thing they realize is that Mr. Spens does not have to tell anybody what the price is until he announces it. And, they know that, even then, he does not have to tell anyone how he arrived at his conclusion.

BALTIMORE & OHIO SHOWS DECREASED OPERATING COSTS

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—The annual report of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for 1921 just issued covers the 55th year of the existence of the company and shows a gratifying condition of the property notwithstanding that the amount of traffic handled was considerably less than in 1920, owing to depressed business conditions.

Freight revenues in comparison showed a decrease of \$25,235,416, or 14.39 per cent, and reflected in part the decline in industrial activity which began in the fall of 1920 and continued throughout 1921. The falling off in freight business may also be measured by the total of revenue tons of freight carried which for 1921 amounted to 71,535,702 tons or 29.87 per cent less than in 1920. Besides, the revenue tons carried one mile decreased from 20,532,571 tons in 1920 to 14,158,727 tons in 1921, or 32.17 per cent, owing to shorter average haul as well as to a smaller volume of tonnage.

Total operating revenues for the year were \$198,522,272; decrease, as compared with 1920, \$38,822,070, or 19.57 per cent; total operating expenses, \$166,457,024; decrease, \$59,049,283 or 26.28 per cent; net railway operating income, \$21,865,248; decrease, \$4,580,749; other corporate income, \$10,120,824; increase, \$4,720,965; net corporate income, \$6,585,591; decrease, \$856,530.

During the year the company rearranged and enlarged the freight yards at Locust Point, Baltimore, to accommodate increasing commercial development, and it is continuing to renew and strengthen bridges on its lines so as to gradually extend the operating limits of the heavier locomotives.

The operating expense ratio of the system for the year was 83.87 per cent of operating revenues, a decrease of 13.89 per cent.

Ovens Fired in Greensburg Field

GREENSBURG, Sept. 25.—Seventy-five coke ovens which had been idle for a year and a half were fired yesterday at the plant of the Saxon Coal Company at Peanut. At the Duquesne plant of the Brudenburg Coal & Coke Company, 50 ovens were fired. The 50 ovens fired at the Duquesne plant are in addition to 35 ovens which were fired September 13. On the same date, 25 ovens were fired at Peanut.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to
Saturday, September 23, 1922.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators.	Address.
MERCHANT OVENS			
122	123	Beatty	Mc. Pleasant Coke Co. Greensburg
126	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co. Mt. Pleasant
126	30	Clara	Clara Coke Co. Greensburg
126	30	Clara	Clara Coke Co. Connellsville
100		Edin Grove	W. J. Rainey, Inc. New York
100		Franklin	Summit-Cville Coke Co. Connellsville
100		Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co. Uniontown
83		Grace	Connellsville Coke Co. Connellsville
8		Helen	Sansui L. Lohr Youngwood
146	100	Humphries	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co. Greensburg
146		John	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co. Connellsville
278		John	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co. New York
240	300	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. Greensburg
22		Nyers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co. Uniontown
22		Nyers	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co. Connellsville
228		Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburg
480		Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburg
480		Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburg
80		Paul	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co. New York
30		Peelack	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co. Connellsville
400		Revere	W. J. Rainey, Inc. New York
16		Thompson	Wagel Coal Co. Connellsville
33	28	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co. Pittsburg
5,242	726		
FURNACE OVENS			
250		Adelinto	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
357		Alvord	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
300	45	Bagnley	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
240		Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
240		Birkintown	M. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
240		Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
201	149	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
400	300	Coiler	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
400	242	Continental 1.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
400		Continental 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
300		Continental 3.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
126	89	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
385	108	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
200		Dowdy	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
120		Dunbar	Dunbar Coke Co. Dunbar
273	235	Hecia No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
250		Hecia No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
200	250	Honolulu No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
265	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co. Pittsburg
249	194	Junius	M. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
249		Kay	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
493	240	Lehring's 1.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
502	438	Lehring's 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
400		Lehring's 3.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
401		Letts	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
227		Lemont No. 1.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
380	162	Lemont No. 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
200		Merritt	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
239	300	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
195	60	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
105		Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
400	250	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
443		Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
443		Shonk	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
100		Southwest 1.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
150		Southwest 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
204		Southwest 3.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
901	617	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
200		Stewart	Stewart Iron Co. Uniontown
464	240	Trotter	Stewart Iron Co. Uniontown
360	250	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
205		Walsney	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co. Pittsburg
309	156	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
500	290	Yerkinn	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
245	10	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
15,170	7,115		

Text of the Cummins Coal Control Law.

The Cummins bill for control of coal distribution and price, as amended and passed by both houses of Congress and signed by President Harding, bears the official title of "An Act to declare a national emergency to exist in the production, transportation, and distribution of coal and other fuel, granting additional powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission, providing for the appointment of a federal fuel distributor, providing for the declaration of cur-service priorities during the present emergency, and to prevent the sale of fuel at unjust and unreasonably high prices."

The full text of the several sections follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., That by reason of the prolonged interruption in the operation of a substantial part of the coal-mining industry in the United States and of the impairment in the service of certain carriers engaged in commerce between the states and by reason of the disturbance in economic and industrial conditions caused by the World War a national emergency exists which endangers the public health and general welfare of the people of the United States, injures industry and business generally throughout the United States, and furnishes an opportunity for the disposition of coal and other fuel at unreasonably high prices, limits the supply of heat, light and power, threatens to obstruct and hamper the operation of the government of the United States and of its several departments, the transportation of the mails, the operation and efficiency of the army and navy, and the operation of carriers engaged in commerce among the several states and with foreign countries."

"Section 2. That the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission under the act entitled 'An act to regulate commerce approved February 4, 1887, as amended, including the transportation act, 1920, and especially under section 402 of said transportation act, 1920, are, during the aforesaid emergency, enlarged to include the authority to issue in transportation of coal or other fuel orders for priorities in car service, emergency, and other suitable measures in favor of or against any carrier, including vessels suitable for transportation of coal on the inland waters of the United States which for such purpose shall be subject to the interstate commerce act, or region, municipality, county, or person, co-partnership, or corporation, and to take any other necessary and appropriate steps for the priority in transportation and for the equitable distribution of coal or other fuel so as best to meet the emergency and to promote the general welfare, and to prevent upon the part of any person, partnership, association, or corporation the purchase or sale of coal or other fuel at prices unjustly or unreasonably high."

"This act shall not be construed as repealing any of the powers heretofore granted by law to the Interstate Commerce Commission but shall be construed as conferring supplement and additional powers to said commission and as an amendment to section one of the interstate commerce act, and subject to the limitation and definitions of commerce controlled by said act, and all powers given said Interstate Commerce Commission shall be applicable in the execution of this act."

"Section 3. Because of such emergency and to assure an adequate supply of coal and other fuel, and to facilitate the movement thereof between the several states and with foreign countries, to supply the army and navy, the government of the United States and its several departments, and carriers engaged in interstate commerce with the same during such emergency, and for other purposes, and for the further purpose of assisting in carrying into effect the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission made under existing law or under section 2 hereof, there is hereby created and established an agency of the United States, to be known as the federal fuel distributor, whose appointment shall be made and compensation fixed by the President of the United States. Said distributor shall perform his duties under the direction of the President."

"Section 4. It shall be the duty of the federal fuel distributor to ascertain—

(a) Whether there exists within the United States or any part thereof a shortage of coal or other fuel and the extent of such shortage;

(b) The fields of production of coal and other fuel and the principal markets to which such production is or may be transported and distributed and the means and methods of distribution;

(c) The prices normally and usually charged for such coal and other fuel and whether current prices, considering the costs of production and distribution, are just and reasonable; and

(d) The nature and location of the consumers: what persons, co-partnerships, corporations, regions, municipalities, or communities should under the acts to regulate commerce administered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, including the transportation act, 1920, in time of shortage of coal and other fuel, or the transportation thereof, receive priority in transportation and distribution, and the degree thereof, and any other facts relating to the production, transportation, and distribution of coal and other fuel and when so ascertained the federal fuel distributor shall make appropriate recommendations pertaining thereto to the Interstate Commerce Commission from time to time either on his own motion or upon request of the commission, to the end that an equitable distribution of coal and other fuel may be secured so as best to meet the emergency and promote the general welfare."

"All facts and data within the possession of the federal fuel distributor shall be at all times accessible and furnished to the Interstate Commerce Commission upon its request. The Interstate Commerce Commission is

hereby authorized and directed to receive and consider the recommendation of the federal fuel distributor, based upon his reports upon the foregoing subjects, and any other information which it may secure in any manner authorized by law."

"Section 5. The federal fuel distributor may make such rules, regulations and orders as he may deem necessary to carry out the duties imposed upon him by this act and may cooperate with any department or agency of the government, any state territory, district or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person or persons, and may avail himself of the advice and assistance of any department, commission, or board of the government, and may appoint or create any agent or agency to facilitate the power and authority herein conferred upon him; and he shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such assistants and employees, not in conflict with existing laws, and make such expenditures for rent, printing, telegrams, telephones, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel and other operating expenses as shall be necessary for the due and effective administration of this act."

"All facts, data, and records relating to the production, supply, distribution, and transportation of coal and other fuel in the possession of any commission, board, agency, or department of the government shall at all times be available to the federal fuel distributor and the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the person having custody of such facts, data, and records shall furnish the same promptly to the federal fuel distributor or his duly authorized agent or to the commission on request thereof."

"Section 6. That whenever the President shall be of the opinion that the national emergency hereby declared has passed he shall by proclamation declare the same, and thereupon, except as to prosecutions for offenses, this act shall no longer be in force or effect, and in no event shall it continue in force and effect for longer than twelve months from the passage thereof."

"Section 7. Every person or corporation who shall knowingly make any false representation to the Interstate Commerce Commission or the federal fuel distributor, or to any person acting in their behalf or the behalf of either of them, respecting the price at which coal or other fuel has been, is being, or is to be sold or bought, the quantity being made for the purposes of this act, or whoever having obtained coal or other fuel through a priority order or direction shall dispose of the same for purposes other than those for which said priority order or direction was issued without the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000."

"Provided, That any person or any officer or director of any corporation subject to the provisions of this act or the interstate commerce act, and the acts amendatory thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by any such corporation who shall be convicted as aforesaid shall, in addition to the fine herein provided for, be liable for imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, in the discretion of the court."

"Every violation of this section may be prosecuted in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes within the district in which such violation is committed, or through which transportation is conducted, or in which the car service is performed, or in which such concession or discrimination is granted or given, or solicited, or accepted, or received; and whenever the offense is begun in one jurisdiction and completed in another it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either jurisdiction in the same manner as if the offense had been actually and wholly committed therein."

"Section 8. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$250,000, available until expended, for the purposes of this act, including the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and all expenses incident to the work of organizing the President's fuel distribution committee, and not exceeding \$50,000 thereof shall be available for reimbursement and payment upon specific approval of the President of expenses incurred since May 15, 1922, in connection with the work of the President's fuel distribution committee organized for the purpose of helping to meet the emergency existing in the matter of fuel."

Lake Sailors' Strike to Halt Coal Movement

YOUNGSTOWN, Sept. 27.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railway today will declare an embargo on coal shipments to all Lake ports, according to information obtained from authoritative sources here today.

The contemplated action, it was said, is due to the approaching strike of lake sailors which has already begun to take effect, with vessel men leaving their ships at various ports.

Congress Will Pass Anti-Strike Bill, Root Says

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Early adoption by the Republican Congress of laws at once prohibiting strikes which "cut off the supply of food or services necessary to the life of a community" and at the same time protecting the workmen's liberty was predicted by Elihu Root, temporary chairman, in his address before the Republican State Convention today.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, September 23, 1922.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCANTILE OVENS			
40	22	Adair	Westinghouse Coke Co., Greensburg
294	...	Alison No. 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc., New York
290	...	Alison No. 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc., New York
142	...	American 1	American Coke Corporation, Pittsburgh
210	...	American 2	American Coke Corporation, Pittsburgh
40	...	Antea	The Wilkey & Feather C. Co., Uniontown
40	...	Browning	Browning Coke Co., Uniontown
50	...	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co., Uniontown
205	...	Century	Century Coke Co., Uniontown
40	...	Champion	Champion Coke Co., Uniontown
257	...	Champion	Champion Coke Co., Uniontown
113	...	Crystal	Huck Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
206	...	Denise	Reliance Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
40	...	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co., Uniontown
159	...	Donald No. 2	Consolidated Coke Co., Uniontown
100	...	Dona	Waltersburg Coke Co., Uniontown
132	...	Eleanor	Stern Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
119	...	Finley	Jan. Byrne & Co., Uniontown
40	...	Franklin	Ashco-Coke Co., Uniontown
55	...	Genuine	Genuine Coke Co., Uniontown
200	...	Griffin No. 1	Recla Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
145	...	Griffin No. 2	Recla Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
210	...	Herbert	Criville Central Coke Co., Uniontown
45	...	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co., Uniontown
40	...	Hill Top	H. Connelleyville Coke Co., Uniontown
151	...	James H. Hoover	James H. Hoover, Uniontown
33	...	Hope	Hope Coke Co., Uniontown
135	...	Mustard	Mustard-Semans C. & C. Co., Uniontown
250	...	Isabella	Recla Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
309	...	John Hope	John Hope, Uniontown
140	...	Katherine	Union Connelleyville Coke Co., Uniontown
260	...	Labella	American Cann. Fuel Co., Uniontown
206	...	Labella	Atlas Coke Co., Uniontown
50	...	Leon	Franklin Coke Co., Uniontown
31	...	Liberty	Old Connelleyville Coke Co., Uniontown
40	...	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
40	...	Little Gem	The Slater Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
250	...	Low Phos	Criville Central Coke Co., Uniontown
24	...	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
60	...	Marion	Southern Coke Co., Uniontown
309	...	Marion	Southern Coke Co., Uniontown
100	...	Old Home	W. J. Parshall, Uniontown
205	...	Paritan 1 & 2	Paritan Coke Co., Uniontown
16	...	Paritan No. 1	Paritan Coke Co., Uniontown
80	...	Paritan No. 2	Paritan Coke Co., Uniontown
101	...	Poland	Poland Coal Co., Uniontown
120	...	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
275	...	Royal	W. J. Rainey, Inc., Uniontown
40	...	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
20	...	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & C. Co., Uniontown
26	...	Sapper	Reilly-Carlson C. & C. Co., Uniontown
375	...	Sebright	Bourne-Fuller Coke Co., Uniontown
260	...	Shamrock	Payette Coke Co., Uniontown
310	...	Sterling	Consolidated Coke Co., Uniontown
40	...	Sunshine 1	McClintocktown C. & C. Co., Uniontown
40	...	Sunshine 2	Thompson Coke Co., Uniontown
350	...	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coke Co., Uniontown
351	...	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Coke Co., Uniontown
500	...	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
501	...	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
60	...	Winmore	Winmore Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
58	...	Yukon	Wayne Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown

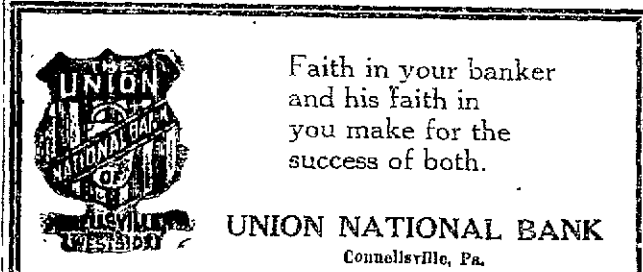
10,253	1,131	FURNACE OVENS	
400	203	Allegheny	Pittsburgh Steel Co., Allegheny, Pa.
100	...	Brier Hill	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
478	...	Brier Hill	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	...	Bullington	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	...	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
156	...	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	...	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
260	...	Death	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
500	...	Edenport	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
200	...	Fairbank	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	...	Footdale	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
202	...	Geneva	McKeesport Coal Co., McKeesport, Pa.
452	...	Lancaster	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
316	...	Lancaster	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
244	...	Martin	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
40	...	New Corner	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
40	...	Republic	American Coke Corporation, Uniontown
350	...	Revere	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	...	Thompson 1	Revere Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburgh
6,790	726		



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Sulphur Water Passed Over Furnace Slag Rendered Fit For Use, Sustains Fish Life

Successful Experiments Conducted at Bently by St. Vincent Chemists.

LAKE IS CONSTRUCTED

GREENSBURG, Sept. 26.—Sulphur water has been made to support fish life. Sulphur water, dark, foul, ill-smelling, has been made fit for human consumption by the St. Vincent Chemists. These amazing advances in scientific accomplishment are now a matter of every-day knowledge and practice at St. Vincent's Archabbey, near Bently.

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Connellsville, Penna.

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LAFAYETTE MINE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Pump Repairs for All Kinds of Pumps

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High Grade Low Sulphur Connellsville Furnace and Foundry Coke and By-Product Coal

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HENRY OLIVER, President. JOHN JENKINS, Secretary.

Oliver & Snyder Steel Company

Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke

AND By-Product Coking Coal

General Offices—South 10th and Muriel Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

cent's lake, a body of sparkling, clear, unpolluted water. Facing the lake, constructed by an immense engineering project in which 60,000 cubic yards of excavation was necessary, is the sulphur water of Fourteen Mile run. Sulphur stained rocks still line the old creek bed, for the course of the stream was changed slightly, at one point, to permit the expert. The contrast between the clear, blue water, lapping the stones about the water's edge in the lake, and the dark yellow stains in the old creek bed is startling.

Water from Fourteen Mile run is passed over a large quantity of ordinary furnace slag, obtained from Pittsburgh steel mills. Then the water flows into what is known as the "settling basin" or "settling tank." It is the compounds of iron—the sulphur—which makes the original water objectionable. The slag neutralizes the acids in the water, the iron compounds are released, and being precipitated, fall to the bottom of the "settling basin." The clear, uncontaminated water flows into the lake.

The sediment in the settling basin is a valuable fertilizer, since it contains iron and phosphoric compounds. The process is not expensive—for the slag may be obtained for nothing at the steel mills, and should be renewed only every several months.

Sr. Vincent's receives its supply of water for household purposes from deep wells. Mine water has penetrated the wells and now the water coming out through the wells is not fit for drinking. The entire consumption of the school and archabbey averages from 10,000 to 10,000 gallons a day.

Coal Movement on the P. R. R. From September 1 to 15, exclusive of Labor Day, an average of 5,110 cars of bituminous coal a day, loaded along the Pennsylvania lines. This was 1,372 cars, or 10 per cent, above the daily average during the same period of the preceding year, and 581 cars, or 13 per cent, over the daily average during the 61st three-months of the present year, when consumption was swelling up in anticipation of the miners' strike.

Flames Against the Night

You who know or have seen the flame of the mills at night-time, must have marveled also at the prodigious amount of labor and material necessary to feed the gluttonous maw of these monsters.

The men in charge realize how great is the task of supplying materials, particularly coke and coal. That is why so many have turned this problem over to International. With our vast resources and organization, we can assure delivery of every grade of coal and coke, irrespective of quantity or location.

Have you coal and coke problems? If you have, why not make them O. I. R. problems?

International Fuel & Iron Corporation
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Cincinnati

International

Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL and MINING ENGINEER

625 and 627 Fayette Title & Trust Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

Specialties—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants, Examination and reports on coal properties, Valuations, superintendence, plans, estimates, Mine and property surveys.

Engineer for 40 independent companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Continuous blue print machine used in electric printing department.

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Do It Now—Subscribe for The Courier

SCOUTS OF TROOP 5 MAKE MERRY OVER RETENTION OF CUP

All Members But One, Several Guests, Attend Feast at Carnegie Library.

PRaise FOR R. F. SLIGER

Troop Leader Credited With Unusual Success in Holding Boys of Largest Growth Together; Detained to Cop Prize Finally Another Year.

Boy Scout Troop No. 5 celebrated the winning of the second leg of a silver loving cup offered as a prize by Union Bishop Post No. 301. The American Legion to the Scout troop winning higher honors in contests conducted in connection with the annual community outings held at Oakford Park at a special meeting Thursday night. Troop No. 5 was victorious last year and this summer the second leg was captured by a slight margin of four points.

Every member of the troop except one was present and in addition there were a number of guests. Representatives of the American Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, the Scout Council, Scout troops, and others were among the guests. The meeting was held in the regular room at the Carnegie Free Library, which had been decorated for the occasion in blue and gold, the troop colors.

The troop was seated in patrol, and the affair was in charge of Scoutmaster Ralph F. Sliger and Assistant Scoutmaster H. Dana Wright. The regular order of business was conducted after which Mr. C. Wright of the Legion presented the cup to the troop. He congratulated the Scouts on the victory, they had made. He acknowledged the presence of three fighting forces in the city—the Grand Army of the Republic, the Legion and the Scouts. He expressed the hope of closer relations among them and reminded the Scouts that the Legion members were always the big brothers of the younger organization.

The speaker related the history of the loving cup from the time a cup was first known and also told how a loving cup became the favorite trophy for athletic contests.

Post Commander J. Montgomery Dillworth handed the cup to the speaker and he gave it to Senior Patrol Leader Clarence T. W. who accepted it in a wordy speech.

Scoutmaster Sliger was master of ceremonies. He said he and his boys would be after the trophy again next year and did not possibly see how the trophy was going to lose it.

Following the presentation of the cup the Scouts gave yells for their visitors and then lunch was served. The scout auxiliary composed of mothers and sisters of the members of the troop had charge of this feature and were kept busy supervising the hungry ladies who leaped their plates with sandwiches.

C. W. Horner a member of the troop committee spoke briefly congratulating the Scouts on their success in taking the cup a second time and declared he believed their capability of doing it again. Scout Commissioner R. C. W. indicated his intention of making things more interesting next year. He also reminded the troop that he had one of the scoutmasters in the city in Mr. Sliger.

John L. Gans a member of the Local Scout Council also said a few words. He congratulated the troop and complimented the scoutmaster for his leadership. He said he had been at the meeting and had seen the trophy and he was sure it was a great thing in scouting.

C. F. Hirst and J. V. Southard scoutmasters of Troops Nos. 4 and 2 also spoke and each declared their troops might have something to say in connection with the cup next year.

Dr. W. H. Hulse in his part of the First Methodist Episcopal Church complimented the boys and told them that if they gave their best next year they could not lose. Mrs. Bess Perce of the Carnegie Free Library said the library folk were proud of our boys for their accomplishments.

Other guests, in addition to those who spoke were Mrs. W. H. Hulse, Mrs. Walter S. Stimmel and Mrs. J. H. Pittner. Mrs. O. J. Sliger, Miss Lillian Edmonds, Mrs. Mary Sliger, Mrs. Earle, Miss Anna Ren Hatfield, Miss Marion Penstamacher, Mrs. Thelma Francis, Miss Bess Perce, Miss Eleanor Oliver, Mrs. F. P. Moore, Mrs. Ralph F. Sliger, Miss Elsie Van John Sliger, George W. Campbell and James W. Driscoll.

Fayette County Cases Continued

HARRISBURG Sept. 21.—The cases of Frank Ammerette, Fayette county, second degree murder, and Andrew John and Joe Coury, Fayette county, stealing goods were continued by the Fardon Board last night.

The board sat until midnight to complete what is said to have been the longest single list of cases ever submitted to the tribunal.

The application of John Shields, Philadelphia, for commutation of the death sentence, was refused as were six similar applications last night.

Plenty of Wild Grapes. Wild grapes are reported plentiful.

Dr. Finnegan to Address Fayette Teachers Nov. 2

John S. Carroll, county superintendent of schools, has virtually completed plans for the annual Fayette county teachers institute which will be held in Uniontown the week of October 28. Mr. Carroll has engaged a number of well known instructors.

Instead of the usual four evening numbers only two will be held this year. The Hippie Concert Company will entertain the teachers Tuesday evening October 21 while on Thursday evening the Eckhoff Concert Company will be the attraction. It is possible that a number will be added for Wednesday evening.

Prominent among the speakers and instructors who will be present at the institute are Dr. Thomas E. Finnegan, state superintendent of public instruction, who will address the teachers Thursday afternoon November 2. Dr. Orton Lowe of Harrisburg also a member of the State Department of Public Instruction will be another speaker who will be here. Others who will instruct the teachers are Mrs. Anna Wilson of Houston, Miss M. J. Green of Uniontown, and Mr. H. T. Tilton, in charge of the teachers' session at Washington & Jefferson College during the past summer.

Miss Grace McCauley, president of the State School Directors Association, Charles G. Pierce, conductor of music and physical training and Dr. E. H. Galt.

Will A. Rhodes, who at the 1921 institute, will be on hand again.

\$1,300 In Back Pay Awarded Soldier's Widow at Dunbar

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Through the efforts of Congressman S. A. Norrell, Mrs. Mary F. Backa widow of William D. Backa of Dunbar will receive from the United States Treasury a check for \$1,300 which will represent back pension allowed her from February 5, 1919, according to information received today by Mr. Kendall from the commissioner of pensions.

Mrs. Backa will also receive \$30 per month pension as long as she lives. The following persons residing in Mr. Kendall's district will benefit by special bills granting them pensions.

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Mount Pleasant Men Held After Killing Miner

ACQUAINTANCE Sept. 21.—Ray Gelshorpe, 23 years old and Roy W. Holmes, 25 of Mount Pleasant and iron policemen who were arrested Tuesday by Private Herman Clark of the state police in connection with the shooting of John Bednar a coal miner at the mine of the Clay Coal Company near Veltown were released Wednesday under \$10,000 bail each to appear for trial at the November term of a criminal court.

According to the details of the shooting which resulted in the death of Bednar at the Westmoreland Hospital early Tuesday morning, Gelshorpe and Holmes were operating near the coal works on Monday evening.

It is said that Bednar had been drinking heavily that afternoon and toward evening he appeared on the street of the village and began firing promiscuously with a revolver.

Becoming alarmed at his actions it is said several nearby residents called the aid of Gelshorpe and Holmes. When the two officers arrived he is claimed Bednar pointed the revolver at them and began firing.

The two officers are said to have drawn their revolvers and returned the fire the pistol hit the center when Bednar fell backward through the body and arm.

Bishop Post Has 100 Members on Its Roll in New Drive

Milton L. Bishop Post The American Legion has enrolled 100 new members and is continuing the campaign to get 50 more. This announcement was made following a meeting of the executive committee on Wednesday evening at which time plans for the home talent production which has become an annual feature were laid over.

The total of new members enrolled in the campaign, to increase the roster of the post shows 105 additional names bringing its total enrollment of the post to 350. It is the desire of the officers to get 50 more members by September 20 and all campaigners will turn over memberships to C. J. Poole acting finance officer.

Those working for new members are asked to get the applications in before next Wednesday as they are to be sent immediately to the state headquarters to help boost Pennsylvania's voting power at the national convention.

Other business to be taken up at the regular meeting next Thursday includes the report of the community outing committee, also of the delegates to the state convention.

COSTA AND TUCCI FREED IN LOMAN MURDER TRIAL

Court Gives Binding Instructions for Defendants in Kiefertown Case.

SLAYER STILL AT LARGE

Two Italians Were Charged With Being Accessories in That They Aided Mike Aquino, Who Then Fled, to Escape From Scene of Crime.

Under binding instructions from the court a jury Friday morning in Uniontown acquitted Jose Costa and LARRY Tucci of being accessories to the murder of Mike Aquino at Kiefertown August 5. The defendants were charged with having aided in the escape of Mike Aquino who is said to have fled the shot which killed Loman. Aquino is still at large.

Testimony in the case failed Thursday to throw much light on the case. The testimony of the witnesses did not substantiate the physical facts in the case and counsel sought for hours to unravel the mystery involved. Several of the witnesses testified that they saw Mike Aquino shoot Loman.

The autopsy conducted by Dr. Grethelcher of the Uniontown Hospital showed that the bullet entered the abdomen and made its exit through the back. The clothes worn by the deceased at the time verified the statement of the physician that there being a hole in the front of the shirt and another in the back showing the bullet went through the back. Several witnesses testified that they saw the deceased with a gun in the front of his shirt.

Frank Gause policeman at Scott Dale who was the first officer on the scene of the shooting testified that he in company with three other officers made an inspection of the room to locate bullet holes and the only one they could find was in the ceiling. This was found directly above where the deceased was described as sitting at the time of the shooting. It would be impossible for Aquino to have shot the deceased from the position he occupied. He was seated in the room, it was testified.

Joe Swine colored at whose home the shooting took place testified that the gamblers took possession of his home without his consent. He denied that he participated in the game saying that it was against the principles and obligations of his lodge and church which he had joined last November a year ago. He said he was standing back of Aquino when he shot Loman. Following the shooting there was a general scramble for the doors. He said Aquino was the first to leave the house. He admitted on cross examination that he told Officer Frank Gause on the evening of the shooting that the crime was committed outside of the house but explained this by saying it was a statement with his life in his hands. He said he was afraid to go to the office to report the crime.

The defendants were arrested by state police on August 7 following their arrest they were said to have told officers that they were standing outside the house when the shooting took place and that they did not know who shot the victim. They remained all night and returned to the jail the following morning. The accused accompanied them. Youngwood it is alleged by the commonwealth which charged that the defendants aided him in his escape following the murder.

Following the shooting being said the defendants entered an automobile to Aquino in the rear seat and drove toward Scott Dale. The machine bore West Virginia license number D-41. A Clarksburg dealer, license number 104, had just purchased the machine from Costa had just purchased the machine from Costa had just purchased the machine from Costa.

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A check of the lists showed that during the past year 11 members of the association had passed to the Great Beyond.

The procession from the municipal building to the church was led by the Scottish Rite Corps and Posters Dr. M. Corp.

Meyersdale Girl Dies of Injuries

SOMERSET Sept. 21.—Miss Evelyn Louise Hochard aged 13 years daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hochard of Meyersdale expired Tuesday at the Memorial Hospital the result of an injury sustained Sunday afternoon in an automobile accident on the highway between Jeneries and Somerset. She, her parents and brother Harold were riding in the Hochard car when the accident occurred. Her mother who was slightly injured was given treatment at the hospital and discharged Monday afternoon. Frank Hochard and his son are in patients at the hospital where their condition was reported improved.

The body of Miss Hochard was taken to the Hochard home yesterday afternoon.

Grand Jury Holds Over Much of Work To December Term

The grand jury for the September session of criminal court in Uniontown made its final report Friday evening after sitting for two weeks. Notwithstanding the fact that the jury was in session a week longer than its customary only about one-half of the cases were disposed of the remaining being held over until the December session of criminal court. The investigation of a record for the number of bills ignored.

Following is the report:

Number of bills of indictment acted upon	226
Number of true bills	172
Number of bills ignored	54
Number of witnesses examined	135

Have Anything for Sale? advertise in our Classified Column

Fayette Sunday School Notes

By J. H. Collins Secretary

Our state convention is scheduled to be held in Lancaster October 11 and 12. Located on the Lincoln highway it will be easy of access by automobile as well as by train and we should have even a 100 car delegation from Fayette county than the splendid one that attended the Altoona convention last year.

A novel feature of this convention will be the awarding of service medals to residents of Pennsylvania having records of 50 years of service as teachers of officers in the Sunday School. Applications for these medals also be made through the committee and bear the endorsement of their respective pastors as well as that of the county president. There are no doubt a large number of persons in the county that are entitled to this recognition and any one knowing of such should prevail upon them to take application for the same.

This convention is a mark of the termination of 14 years of service of our esteemed state secretary W. G. Landers. He having recently been elected to the presidency of the United States Sunday School Association. He is well and favorably known to many of our county workers having aided in the selection of this important position a most worthy recognition of the splendid services rendered our state association in its endeavor to induce the adoption of higher standards with a view of making the Sunday school a more efficient institution of salvation and Christian culture.

COUNTY VETERANS BOOM L. F. ARENSBURG FOR NATIONAL CHIEF

All officers of the Fayette County Veterans Association were re-elected at the annual encampment in Uniontown Thursday. The new President is W. T. Kennedy, vice president J. R. Bales, E. C. Jones, J. A. Rankin, J. Bowers and L. F. Arensburg, treasurer A. E. Hines, secretary Milton Kapp, chaplain W. H. McKeen, recorder T. W. Hargis, and L. A. S. Strickler.

The meeting adopted a resolution endorsing Dr. L. F. Arensburg a past commander of the state department of Pennsylvania and of Uniontown post of the G. A. R. for national commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. in 1927. Dr. Arensburg has already been endorsed by the Pennsylvania department and several other state departments. He will probably be a candidate at the coming national encampment to be held in Kansas in two weeks.

Methodist Episcopal Church the veterans are adjourned to the city hall where a program was presented in the rooms of the G. A. R. Featuring the program was the presentation of the staff of the flag carried by the 85th Pennsylvania Volunteer during the war to the Will R. Stewart Post No. 130 of the G. A. R. The presentation was made by James Searner of Pittsburg and Charles F. Dekker of Brownsville members of the 85th. The staff of the flag was accepted on behalf of the post by Rev. W. H. McKeen.

On his speaking part in the afternoon's program were Miss Lillian Hinton and a packed chorus of 27 singing girls from the J. H. Pechen School Building who delivered several songs. Miss Margaret Johnson of Mount Union who gave several recitations. James Searner of Pittsburg who was leader of the 8th grade songs and short talks by Comrades E. Dunn, J. L. Hargis and Donnie J.

A check of the lists showed that during the past year 11 members of the association had passed to the Great Beyond.

The procession from the municipal building to the church was led by the Scottish Rite Corps and Posters Dr. M. Corp.

JOSEPH A. MASON, REAL ESTATE MAN, CALLED BY DEATH

Lad Comes During Night Following Second Stroke of Apoplexy.

JOSEPH A. MASON, 77 years old one of Connelleville's best known and highly respected business men died at midnight September 20 following a stroke of apoplexy. He had been ill at his home in South Arch street since Friday. Mr. Mason had been in ill health since February last when he suffered a slight stroke. Recovering from the effects of it he was taken ill with pleurisy pneumonia and for a time his recovery was doubtful. He regained his strength however and during the summer was strong enough to take an automobile trip through the scenes of his childhood days and over the battlefields where he fought in the Civil War.

Mr. Mason was born in Baltimore and came to Connelleville in 1880. He engaged in the carpenter trade here and then opened a grocery store on the site of the department store conducted by J. Weinstock at this time. Later he became engaged in real estate business and followed this up until the time of his illness in February.

During the Civil War he fought with the Third Maryland Regiment. He saw service throughout the conflict and then at the close of the struggle re-enlisted in the Regular Army for a term of two years. He was engaged at Gettysburg and at other his early places. His automobile trip during the summer included these places also. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Mason was a widower. The death of his wife occurred on November 13, 1921. Several children who survive are Harry G. of home, James L. of home, Mrs. Sarah A. Elford of home, Mrs. Charles McLean of home, Mrs. W. B. Joseph A. Jr. and George H. all of Pittsburg.

STATE ROAD MEN ARE FINED FOR WORKING SUNDAY

WASHINGTON, Pa. Sept. 21.—Charged with working on Sunday in violation of a state law enacted 128 years ago 13 employees of the State Highway Department have been fined \$4 each and costs by Justice of the Peace John Carson.

The action was brought by the Pigeon Creek United Presbyterian Church congregation. It was charged that the workmen hauled material on Sunday disturbing the worshippers.

NEW BONUS MEASURE

WASHINGTON Sept. 21.—A new bonus measure was introduced yesterday in the Senate.

Breaking of Wheel Ends Woman's Life

HARRISBURG Sept. 22.—Coroner James S. King yesterday conducted five inquests into violent death occurring in the last few days. Among the cases investigated was that of Mrs. Nellie V. McBeth a wife of Raymond L. McBeth who was killed in an automobile accident while returning to her home at Buncy, Pa. from the funeral of her father John O. McBeth at Pittsburg Fayette county. The jury found that the accident was unavoidable.

In the case of a man named who was killed at the Hecla plant of the H. C. Price Coke Company September 19 the jury found that the accident was unavoidable.

No Such Thing as Magic Gold Finder

There is no instrument that you can use to find gold exposed to have been buried in an iron pot of steel safety box writes the director of the United States Geological Survey in a correspondence. Iron ore beds extending over large areas have been prospected for with success by means of the so called dowsing but this instrument would not indicate the presence of a single pot or vessel in a particular spot.

Neither is there any instrument that would indicate the presence of gold and silver or other ores. Iron attracts the needle but gold and silver have no effect on a magnet.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE

ALL CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly convened in regular session that the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 2. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly convened in regular session that the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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Section 5. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly convened in regular session that the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 6. Be it resolved by

HARRY M'CARTNEY IS KILLED, COUSIN AND ANOTHER ALSO

Light Automobile and Motor-
cycle Come Together Near
Farmington.

FAMILY SORELY STRICKEN

A head-on collision Saturday evening along the National Pike at Mount Washington, near Farmington, between a stripped Ford and a motor-cycle, with two persons riding each machine, resulted in the instant death of three of the quartet, the fourth being little hurt. Harry P. McCartney, 20 years old, formerly of Conneltsville, driver of the automobile, and his cousin, Paul McCartney, 21 years old, of Farmington, who was riding with him, and Charles King, 22 years old, of Uniontown, driver of the motor-cycle, were killed. J. O. Nye, 20 years old, of Uniontown, riding in the side car of the motorcycle, escaped unhurt.

Harry McCartney was a brother of Mrs. Peter R. Wetner of Conneltsville and had resided with the Wetners here since he was 15 years old, leaving last spring to take charge of the home farm at Farmington following the death of his father, John H. McCartney in April. Last week he had completed preparations for taking a traveling salesman trip with the H. J. Heinz Company of Pittsburgh, having territory in Somerset county with Meyersdale as his headquarters. He returned Saturday evening after taking a course of instruction at the Heinz offices and was to have entered upon his new work today.

Shortly after 7 o'clock he and his cousin, Paul, started for Uniontown to attend a picture show. They had gone but a short distance when the cars met. It is said the lights of the automobile faded, and that this led to the collision. King and Nye were on their way to the vicinity of Cumberland for a coal hunt. They had a dog in the side car. It escaped.

Harry McCartney suffered a fracture of the skull and lacerations. Paul McCartney's skull was fractured and his neck broken. King's skull was fractured. Nye suffered a torn ligament of the leg and bruises by being hurled a distance of 20 feet.

The death of Harry McCartney was the third in the family in less than nine months. Joseph McCartney, a brother, a World War veteran, who had been severely wounded and who for a long time was in hospitals, died in December of pneumonia, following injuries sustained when another automobile crashed into his while it was standing. The father, John H. McCartney, died in April.

Harry Preston McCartney was born at Farmington 21 years ago last March. He was very well known in Conneltsville and throughout the coke region. He was a member of Company D, 110th Infantry, when the war broke out but at Camp Hancock was transferred to the 102nd Field Bakery and served with that unit through the war. He was a member of King Solomon Lodge and Conneltsville Arch Chapter of Masons, and Uniontown Lodge of Perfection. He also was a member of General Worth Lodge, Odd Fellows and the Methodist Episcopal Church at Farmington and of Milton L. Bishop Post, The American Legion, The Masons and the Legion will have charge of the funeral.

Before and since the war he had been employed by his brother-in-law, Peter R. Wetner, as a piano salesman.

Besides his mother, Mrs. Emma McCartney, he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Jervis Shaw, Mrs. Frank Crounwell, Mrs. Dutton Sanner, Mildred and Eva, all of Farmington, and Mrs. Percy Black of Fresno, Cal.; Mr. Albert Hineman, of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Wetner of Conneltsville.

Paul McCartney was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCartney of Farmington, his home being a half mile from that of his cousin. Nye was married.

Charles King formerly lived at Chalk Hill. He leaves a wife and a son four years old, also two brothers, Harry and Ralph, of Uniontown. He was a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Valuable Donation to Library by R. Marietta

Through the generosity of R. Marietta, chairman of the board of trustees, the Carnegie Library has received one of its most valuable donations of books.

This consists of a complete set of "American Chronicles" in 50 volumes. Each volume covers the history of an important period in American history and is the work of an author of established reputation who is especially qualified to deal with the subject.

The gift will form a much prized and needed addition to the books in the historical section of the library. Miss Eleanor Olcott, librarian, expresses her delight at the acquisition.

Truck Owned by John S. Curry Is Wrecked by Fire

While the tank of a truck belonging to John S. Curry of Conneltsville was being filled with gasoline Friday morning at Hopewell the machine caught fire and was damaged beyond repair.

The James shot into the air and the heat became so intense that a police brigade was formed and the Uniontown Fire Department was summoned. The bucket force saved nearby buildings.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

Colonel Forrey Visits City on Way to Des Moines

Colonel Joseph F. Forrey, Conneltsville's first Republican burgess, who served in 1876, paid a visit to old friends here yesterday and today while on his way from his home in Philadelphia to Des Moines, Ia., to attend the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Forrey left Conneltsville in 1878 out has made a visit or two a year to the old home city ever since. The intervening years have witnessed the passing of most of those he knew in days gone by, he said. "I can stand on a street corner from morning to night and not see anyone I know," he added. There are a number of comrades of the Rebellion yet living, among them Captain D. Dunn, William A. Artis, William P. Clark, Charles H. Whiteley and J. R. Baisley. Then there is "Joe" Kurtz, who also served as burgess of the city in after years.

Colonel Forrey will be pleased to pay a visit to his old home when he returns to Des Moines. He is traveling from Philadelphia, Pa., where he is a member of the 112nd Pennsylvania Volunteers, many of the members of which were drawn from Fayette county.

EXTENSION COURSES FOR CITY TEACHERS

First WDI Be in Psychology.
With California Teacher
as Instructor.

UNDER STATE AUSPICES

State College and Normal School Facilities Cooperative in Interest of Better Qualification of Teachers for Work; First Opens Next Saturday.

Beginning Saturday, September 30, classes in teachers' extension courses will be established in Conneltsville. The classes will be conducted at the High School Building, under the joint auspices of the Pennsylvania State Normal School and the California State Normal School. These two educational organizations are doing similar work in other districts cooperatively.

There is considerable interest among the teachers in the movement and its success is assured. The proposition, suggested for this city last year, did not carry, and a number of instructors from this city and surrounding points attended those at Scottsdale and Uniontown.

One course will be in educational psychology. Mrs. Laura Champion, a member of the faculty of the California State Normal School, will be the instructor. She will come here each Saturday. The first class, on the coming week-end, will meet at 9 o'clock.

In addition to the set course, one other will also be given. Its nature to be determined by the desires of the majority of the group of teachers who enroll for the other course. It is as possible a class in public school music will be organized. This will only be undertaken if there are enough teachers interested in the work to make the course worth while.

Last year an extension center was located in Uniontown and many Conneltsville instructors attended. Such an increase in interest in the work has been manifest that centers will be maintained in both Conneltsville and Uniontown this year. If there are enough teachers who are college graduates interested in the work a representative of the State College faculty will also be sent here to conduct a course.

Principal John A. Eitz of the California State Normal School and Charles Wren, a member of the faculty, were in the city Tuesday morning conferring with E. B. Smith, superintendent of schools, relative to opening the course.

It will be possible to give four courses during the term of school. Each will consist of approximately 15 lessons. After the first two courses, in charge of Mrs. Champion, are completed, it will be possible for two more to be conducted by the instructors located at Uniontown. The local instructor will then go to the county seat and conduct the course completed by the local teachers.

Conneltsville teachers are evidencing much interest in the work and indications are that the classes each Saturday morning will be large.

Portion of Loot Taken From Evans Home Is Located

Mrs. F. T. Evans of South Pittsburgh street, has recovered a portion of the silverware stolen from her home recently. The goods were left at a pawn shop in Pittsburgh and when the police of that city were notified an investigation developed that the articles were a portion of the loot secured here.

The Pittsburgh police notified the Conneltsville authorities and Mrs. Evans identified the silverware. The articles recovered included a portion of the flat silver but the larger pieces are still missing. No one has been apprehended in connection with the robbery and the police are without clues.

Any Coal Land For Sale? If so, advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1922.

TO EASTERN PORTS.	Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT
		Pittsburg (1) Fairmont (2) Latrobe (3)
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	\$3.24	\$3.09
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09
Chesapeake, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09
Johnstown, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09
Lebanon, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.24	3.09
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	3.24	3.09
Philadelphia, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09
Sparrows Point	3.24	3.09
Steelton, Pa.	3.24	3.09
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.24	3.09
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.24	3.09
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. & R.		
Greenwich, local	3.24	3.09
Greenwich, export	3.24	3.09
South Amboy, P. O. B. Vaux	3.24	3.09
Harrisburg, local	3.24	3.09
Greenwich, local	3.24	3.09
Canton, Md. local	3.24	3.09
Canton, Md. export	3.24	3.09
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.		
St. George, local	3.24	3.09
St. George, export	3.24	3.09
Philadelphia, local	3.24	3.09
Philadelphia, export	3.24	3.09
Curtis Bay, local	3.24	3.09
Curtis Bay, export	3.24	3.09

The rate from points on the Monongahela Railroad in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is \$1.75 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from the Greenburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Conneltsville rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad south of Uniontown, from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River Railroad.

TO WESTERN PORTS.	Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT
		Pittsburg (1) Fairmont (2) Latrobe (3)
Canton, O.	\$1.55	\$1.64
Chicago, Ill.	3.09	3.09
Cleveland, O.	1.90	1.90
Columbus, O.	1.82	2.02
Detrit, Mich.	2.55	2.55
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	3.09	3.09
Toledo, O.	2.29	2.29
Youngstown, O.	1.34	1.42
Lake Ports	1.66	1.72
To CANADIAN PORTS		
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.24	2.30
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.24	2.29

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points not as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale, south to, but not including Brownsville, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Conneltsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad south of Ruffsdale, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Brownell and Monongahela River Railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Conneltsville Transfer and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

Threats Cause Death of Men, Officers Say

MEYERSDALE, Sept. 25.—Threats of torture caused the death of Eli C. Yoder, 67 years old, of Summit Mills. He is charged by County Detective Hay to have arrested James Schrock and Lawrence Eider, young men.

Schrock and Eider, it is alleged, threw fear into Yoder by telling him they would treat him as the "McClintock landman" treated his father 35 years ago. Physicians claim the threat caused the death of Yoder.

Yoder was home alone when the gang appeared.

Another charge is placed against Schrock and Eider. They are said to have entered the residence of Yoder and removed butter and other articles of value.

Mr. Yoder was a member of the Amish Church. He was well known in the Summit Mills section. His funeral took place yesterday.

Residents in the vicinity of Garrett are in constant fear of a lawless gang and have complained to the authorities. They have asked protection against marauders.

Grim Reaper

JACOB PRINKEY, 55 years old, one of the oldest residents of Fayette county, died Monday morning at his home in Wharton township from the effects of a fall September 16, last. He suffered a fractured arm and an injury to the spine. Mr. Prinkey was born and reared in Springfield township, and was married to Julia Anne Murray of the same township. He located on a farm in Wharton township April 1, 1852, and spent the greater part of his life as a farmer and manufacturer of grain cradles. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Catherine Cupp of Uniontown; two sons, Samuel and Edward Prinkey, of Clifton Mills, W. Va.; one sister, Mrs. Elvina Collins of Iowa, Ore.; one brother, John M. Prinkey of Springfield township; nine grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. Mrs. Prinkey died in 1905.

MISS SUSAN FITZPATRICK MOUNT PLEASANT, Sept. 26.—Miss Susan Fitzpatrick, 26 years old, one of the best known young women of town, died Tuesday at her home in Diamond street after an illness of six months. She was the daughter of Mrs. Catherine Fitzpatrick and before her fatal illness was employed for a long time in the Leader Store. She was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. Besides her mother she is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Margaret McCort of Mount Pleasant, and Hilda and Catherine, at home, and three brothers, James, in Milwaukee, John in Oklahoma and Bernard at home.

ALBERT J. CONAWAY, 49 years old, of McClintock, died Monday in the Uniontown Hospital following an operation for appendicitis. His wife, one of his mother, Mrs. Katherine Conaway, three brothers, Marion and John of Uniontown and Charles of Farmington, survive.

MRS. CARRIE CUMBERLAND, SCOTTSDALE, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Carrie Cumberland, 57 years old, died Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Shelly, North Scottsdale, as the

result of a fall in the yard a few weeks ago, since which time she had been bedfast. Mrs. Cumberland had made her home with the Shellys for 20 years. She was a member of the United Brethren Church. Besides the daughter, Mrs. Cumberland is survived by two grandchildren, J. P. and Kenneth Shelly; a brother, Archibald Shelly, of Perryopolis, and a sister, Mrs. Fannie Marsh, of Star Junction.

CARL GLENN HAYNER, CONFERENCE, Sept. 25.—Carl Glenn Hayner, two years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hayner of Charleston, died Saturday afternoon, after an illness of a few weeks of intestinal trouble. The body was taken today to Morgantown, W. Va., where the family formerly lived, for interment.

ISAAC N. GUE, Isaac N. Gue, 85 years old, resident of Perryopolis, virtually all his life, died Sunday night at the family home following an illness due to indigestion of age. He was born February 3, 1837. One daughter, Mrs. Henry Smith of Perryopolis, and one son, Clyde Gue, at home, survive.

MRS. HANNAH RECTOR, Mrs. Hannah Rector, 77 years old, died Saturday afternoon at the home of her son-in-law, Charles H. Cox, at Massontown. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. William Suckling and Mrs. C. H. Cox of Massontown, Mrs. Mary Motts of Smithfield and several brothers and sisters.

P. F. HIA A., P. F. Hia A., 77 years old, veteran of the Civil War, died Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock at his home at Hopewell. He is survived by his widow and a family of grown children.

JOHN BARNETT, John Barnett, eight years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barnett of Mount Pleasant, died Saturday morning of Bright's disease.

WILLIAM T. BUTTERMORE, William T. Buttermore, well-known Conneltsville citizen, died this morning at 5 o'clock at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Welting in East Apple street, following an illness of several months, during the course of which he underwent an operation in a hospital at Louisville, Ky. He was 67 years old. Mr. Buttermore's condition became serious while he was on a visit with his son, Dr. H. K. Buttermore, at Legett, Ky. He was taken to the hospital at Louisville where an operation was performed a month ago, it revealing that his case was hopeless. He was brought home two weeks ago and had declined steadily since.

William Tamm Buttermore was born in Conneltsville February 14, 1855, and lived here continuously until the last year and a half which he had spent with his son in Kentucky. He was a son of George and Maria Butler Buttermore and was one of a family of 12 children. In early life he was a farmer. Later, for 14 years, he was stable foreman for H. C. Frick Coke Company at Davidson and for 10 years held a similar position with the Yough Brewing Company. For the last six years he had been retired.

About 25 years ago Mr. Buttermore served a term in town council, being elected on the Democratic ticket. He was a member of the old Baptist Church.

In 1881 he was married to Miss Ellen B. Hays of Normalville. To them

were born seven children, five of whom are living. They are: Mrs. Harry Murphy, Dawson; Mrs. Ralph W. McCormick and Mrs. L. E. Welting, Conneltsville; Dr. H. K. Buttermore, Legett, Ky. and Mrs. John Boyd, Star Junction. There also survive four brothers and three sisters, Clark L., John J., James W. and F. A. Buttermore and Mrs. George Conn, all of Conneltsville, and Mrs. Minnie O'Neil, Pittsburg.

FRANK E. BAKER, Frank E. Baker, 30 years old, a World War veteran, died at his home at Hopewell Friday afternoon. He is survived by his wife, Pearl M. Baker, two daughters, June C. and Mary Gwendolyn, his mother, Mrs. Lucy Baker and the following brothers and sisters: Ervin Baker, Hopewell; Gilbert Baker, Conneltsville; David Baker, Hopewell; Mrs. Harry Titus, Uniontown; Mrs. Samuel Rishel, Farmington, and Elina Baker, Hopewell.

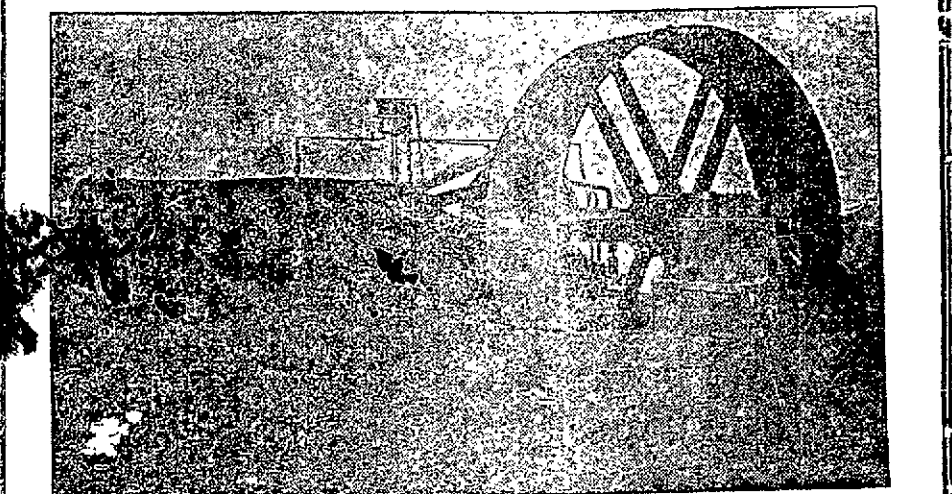
WILLIAM F. KRING, SOMERSET, Sept. 21.—William Franklin Kring of Lavansville, 43 years old, died Tuesday at the Community Hospital, the result of injuries sustained Saturday afternoon while working at a stone crusher in Bakersville. Mr. Kring is survived by his mother, Mrs. Anna Kring; one brother, Ralph, and one sister, Mrs. Luther Mull, all residing at Lavansville.

MRS. JOHN FRANKENBERRY, Mrs. John Frankenberry, about 55 years old, died at her home near the West Virginia line at Point Marion Thursday morning. The deceased was survived by her husband, one brother

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MRS. JOHN ECKMAN, SCOTTSDALE, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Mary Agnes Tormay (Eckman), wife of John Eckman, died this morning at her home in Fourth avenue at the age of 61 years. On Wednesday of last week she suffered a stroke. She had been three times that time. Mrs. Eckman came to Scottsdale 39 years ago. She was a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church and an active worker in the L. C. B. A. In addition to her husband she is survived by five sons, George of Greensburg, John of Monaca and Albert, Philip and Wilfred of Scottsdale, and three daughters, Mrs. H. H. Parsons of Scottsdale, Mrs. John Marth of Mount Pleasant and Mrs. James Malone of Mount Pleasant. There are also two brothers and three sisters: P. J. Tormay, Conneltsville; Philip Tormay, Monaca; Mrs. Jennie Frazier, Trotter; Mrs. Anna Howe, Uniontown, and Mrs. Catherine Duncan, Trotter.

WILLIAM WALKER, William Walker, 22 years old, colored, a son of Jacob Walker of New York News, Va., who had been employed at the Davidson plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, died of pneumonia at the Cottage State Hospital early Friday morning. The body was received to the funeral parlors of J. E. Sims and prepared for burial. It will be held until some word is received from the father.

JOHN A. COOK, John A. Cook, about 80 years old, brother of Mrs. Esther K. Patterson of Conneltsville, died suddenly Friday morning at his home at Three o'clock. Mr. Cook had been unwell for a year and had undergone an operation at the Uniontown Hospital six months ago but his condition was not regarded as critical. He had lived in the community the greater part of his life and by occupation was a farmer, having retired on account of age. He was a member of the Redstone Presbyterian Church. Besides his wife he is survived by two brothers: William H. Cook of Uniontown and J. H. Cook of Fairwood, and two sisters, Mrs. Margaret (Cook) of Conneltsville and Mrs. Jane D. Turner of Washington. There are no children.

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Attorney-at-Law, GEORGE M. HUSACK, ATTORNEY, Office Suite 1109 Park Building, Conneltsville, Pa. Telephone 1242.